

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXI.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1876.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HAVING A SURPLUS STOCK OF FINE Gold Watches

Too good for our Jobbing Trade, we will sell them at retail during this month.

**W. B. CLAPP,
YOUNG
& CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS,**

149 & 151 State-st.
BUSTED UP!!

Is the High-priced Combinations!!

Ladies' \$20 Gold Hunting Watches for \$12.00;
Ladies' \$10 Gold Hunting Watches for \$6.00;
Ladies' \$20 Gold Hunting Watches for \$8.00;
Silver Wrist Watches for \$1.00 to \$3.00;
Silver Wrist Watches for \$1.00 to \$2.00;
14 Kt. White Gold Chain, new, from \$10.00 to \$1.20;
Gold Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, new, \$1.20;
Gold Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks, fancy, in
Tiffany's, \$1.20 to their value;
Tiffany's, Van Dyck's, and other Prices;
Coral, Cameo, and Amethyst Rings, Sets, Buttons,
Brooches, &c., all made here, \$1.00 to \$1.20;

DIAMONDS!!
In Rings, Pins, Brooches, and Sets at 40 cents
on the dollar.

CALL EARLY

And secure Bargains, as this large stock of
Furnished and Backworn New, Fashionable Goods must be
closed out before the proprietor can assume the
management of the

PEOPLES LOMBARD BANK

is ready, of which Prospects will be issued
when ready.

**A. GOLDSMID,
99 East Madison-st.**

Two FIRST QUALITY SEAL CLOAKS, new, for sale
CHEAP FOR CARE.

**DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
CHAINS,**
Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, &c.

Of the Latest and Richest Patterns, for the

HOLIDAYS.
A. H. MILLER,
61 Washington-st.
CONFECTIONERY.

Christmas Candies!

**M. E. PAGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS**

211 and 213 Lake-st.

On and after the 20th inst., and
during the Holidays, we will retail
from our stock Fine French Confe-
ction, Mincé Candy, Crystallized
Fruit, Caramels, Bon Bon, &c.,
&c., in five-pound packages, at bot-
tom prices. Special rates given, on
Mixed Candies, to Sabbath Schools.

M. E. PAGE & CO.

FINANCIAL.

**M., F. & M.
Savings Bank,**
No. 75 South Clark-st., Chicago.
COMMENCED BUSINESS 1862.

Perfect Security and Liberal Interest.

The Investment Certificates of this bank are
secured on improved real estate, the securities being
in the hands of the trustees, and payable in quarterly installments. They are more
secure than a direct mortgage loan, and much more
available. They may be obtained personally or
through the agent, or by mail, \$1000 to \$10,000, to
be drawn at the bank. Interest paid as usual on
savings-book accounts.

Sydney Myers, Manager.

7 PER CENT.
Choice loans of choice business property at Seven-
es, \$1,000 to \$10,000, to be drawn at the
CUDDELER & MASON, 107-109 Dearborn-st.

7 PER CENT.
and a per cent loans on approved city real estate made
by FRANCIS E. POMEROY & CO.,
174 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

At low rates on improved real estate in Cook County;
on park, grain, and provided
quantities bought and sold.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN,
Bank Chamber of Commerce.

JOHN G. SHORTALL.
No. 24 Portland Block, southeast corner Dearborn
and Washington-sts.

REAL STATE MORTGAGE LOANS

on choice trade property at LOWER MICHIGAN AV.

Always give
H. E. STACY, 105 Dearborn-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

DON'T FAIL

To visit 105 MADISON STREET
STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE

WANTED.

Situation Wanted,

By writing to Bookkeeper, with highest recom-
mendation. Call 105 Madison Street, between Division
and Clark-sts. Address, X 66, Tribune Office.

McNAMARA & CO.,
N. W. cor. Madison-st.

Dec. 21, at 9:30 o'clock.

NAMAR & CO. Auctioneers.

Dec. 21, at 10 o'clock.

Class Cutters,
D TWO SEATS.

P. GORE & CO. Auctioneers.

AGE SALE.

E. STACY,

Dec. 20, at 10 a.m.

THE MATTERSON

House, Easy Chairs, Camp Chairs,

PIANO, NEARLY NEW,

SOFA, CHAIRS, &c.,

and other furniture.

Always give
H. E. STACY, 105 Dearborn-st.

RAM BRUSH,

Office 105 Dearborn-st.

of Furniture & Carpets

HANDSOFT & CO.,

Dec. 20, at 10 a.m. to 10

closed out entire Furni-

ture, and General Merchandise.

At 10 a.m. to 10

Mornings and evenings

on Saturday, 22d and receive

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

No New Features of Importance in Local Finances.

Diminishing Movement of Currency. The Clearings, \$3,400,000.

The Produce Markets Were Active—Provision is Usually Good Demand and Strong.

Wheat and Oats Firmer, Corn Tame, Ry. Lower—Grain-Grading Here, and Eating in New York.

FINANCIAL.

There was no new movement in the financial situation. The business of the day was light, as to small clearings indicate. The demand for loans was barely sustained. The principal applicants for bank loans were the packers, and the commissaries.

From the latter of paper for discounters are somewhat less than they have been, and the orders for currency were not as voluminous as a fortnight ago. The banks are well supplied with funds for the accommodation of long-distance customers, but have been rather strong at the present advance.

Rates of discount are 60/10 per cent to regular customers, with special rates in special cases. On the street gold paper is scarce, and rates are up 20 cent and upwards.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 75¢ on \$1,000 per \$1,000 discount.

The rate of exchange on the country bank for currency was only moderate.

The clearings were \$3,400,000.

THE GERMAN COINAGE AND THE SILVER MARKET.

The London Economist of Dec. 9, in commenting on the rise of silver, which at that date had gone up 53¢ per ounce, notices that it has taken place in the face of large sales by Germany.

Whether or not the German Government's sale of gold has a remarkable effect on the increase of the silver price in January, and by himself with the Bank of California, taking with him the control of the Consolidated Virginia. The same meeting seems to have been held in the Virginian city of April 13.

Both parties are obtaining proxies, and it is stated that James H. Kuhn, who left for the East last summer, will be present at the meeting.

It is reported we claim is to be reliable authority that John W. Mackay, of Flood & O'Brien, and J. G. Fiske, of the New York firm, have moreover reported back here and in Germany, that the sale of gold is not yet announced that a mark would be struck.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Dec. 18 refers with indication to the history of the Insurance Department of the State, a department which has been brought into discredit through years of ineptitude under a series of Superintendents. It says:

"The people of this State pay the expenses of an Insurance Department, whose work and duty is to know every thing about insurance, and to protect the public against knavery and iniquities.

"The Superintendent of Insurance, and his assistants, the Interests of insurance Presidents and Directors, are all agreed upon the end of the year, and distributed among those who are most likely to benefit from the insurance of their property."

And so on, and so on, and so on.

THE GERMAN PURCHASE OF SILVER.

Director Linderman of the Mint, reports that the purchase of the Government for silver since Oct. 1, have been to the amount of \$5,000,000, and that the average price had been 54 cents per ounce, which gives the Government a great advantage over the present condition of the market.

THE BOSTON GREENBACK FLUENCY.

The Boston Advertiser of Dec. 18 says:

"The money market has measured itself by the supply of greenbacks, being rather more abundant, causing a reduction of rates for clearing, and the market is still sluggish, and rates remain low, but there is a steady and rapid increase in the value of the dollar, and the market is up 20 cents.

THE GERMAN TRADE DOLLAR TO COMPARE WITH THE AMERICAN DOLLAR.

German financiers are talking about colonizing a new trade dollar. Within the next three years the Government will have to sell over fifteen millions of dollars of its great financial, and the theory is that it will be advanced to the same standard as the law of the same degree of fitness, as the trade dollar.

THE ENGLISH LOAN MARKET.

The money market has become distinctly stiffer this week, and in the case of short loans as well as long-term ones, rates have advanced and made a shade. For three weeks past, short rates are not so plentiful as of late, but is still lent at fractional rates, and short bills are taken at 1 per cent and less.

The advance in the value of money is the result of some increased demand, which appears to continue.

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—London Economist, Dec. 9.

GOLD WAS 107/10¢ IN GREENBANKS.

Greenbacks were \$3,400,000 cents on the dollar in gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling, Dec. 20.—Gold opened at 107/10¢, declining to 107/10¢, and closed at 107/10¢. Carrying rates, 4 to 5.

Silver, 101/1214¢ per ounce.

Governments were strong.

Balanced bonds were dull and generally firm.

Trade was very quiet.

The stock market was strong early in the day, and prices advanced to 1½, but, in the afternoon, a portion of the improvement was lost.

Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Pacific Mail were the most active stocks. Pacific Mail advanced to 203 and reacted M. & P. to 190.

Standard Oil, 101/2, rose from 101/2 to 102.

Trustees' Insurance Company, 118.

Expansion Stock, .00.

—And interest.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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ALL AT SEA.

(Continued from the Second Page.)

Affairs, with instructions to exert what action should be taken on the premises. No order was given.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the question of the power of committees to compel the production of documents was made. The report was that right.

A resolution offered by Mr. Hard, from the minority of the House, to prohibit the transmission of telegrams, was introduced.

A subcommittee for both of the reports has been organized by Mr. Knott, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, declaring that telegraphic communications have no more privilege than oral or written communications, and should be produced when called for.

A long discussion ensued. Among the notable speakers were one Mr. Gilmore, of New York, who said the telegraph should be as sacred as the Post-Office, and one by Mr. Hewitt, declaring that the safety of the nation and of New York were at stake.

(Mr. Hewitt's letter has been constantly copied in the New York Post-Office.)

Mr. Hewitt, on to it, and with his characteristic frankness, said:

"ALCORN.
AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. DAVID'S SUCCESSOR.
A Special Dispatch to The Tribune."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—I spent an evening with Senator Alcorn this week. He was engaged in correspondence with a photographer.

"I shall give up my seat," he said, "with satisfaction, yet with a feeling of disappointment that my labors have been of no avail. I came here to try to get some order and progress for my State and section, but the contending forces are too great and willful to stem them. The system of reconstruction seems destined to a complete reversal."

I asked him if the negro would be absolutely abandoned at the polls.

"He will be," he replied, "but the conflict, probably, in Mississippi. His political enemies, looking out for his security, life and property, will consent to the white man's domination. Anno-

nymously, he will be willing to sell the property of defendants in bills. It is further ordered that the bondholders of the New Orleans, and Rock Island Railroad have power to ap-

oint an agent to purchase and pay for the bonds of such bondholders.

THE PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND.

Mrs. J. R. HARRIS, President, and Mr. W. C. Rock Island Railroad, is in the city, making ar-

rangements for the sale of his road. It is expected that the Court will order it sold in a few days.

There are two Chicago roads after this piece of property—the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and the Burlington & Quincy. The latter

has been in the hands of the Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, and by getting this piece of

property also, they will set a bad competitor out of the way. It has been the policy of the Chi-

ago, Burlington & Quincy to secure all the com-

peting roads in the State of Illinois.

Mr. Alcorn said he had desired to pro-

duce a condition of material prosperity in Mis-

sissippi and bring the two races to co-operate, so

that, with mutual respect for life and labor, the

two races may be of service to the country.

He said he had been in the city from the

1st of January, 1877, and bear interest at the rate

of 4 per cent per annum, payable quarterly in ad-

dition to the principal, and that the amount

shall be available for deposit in the Treasury of the United States for banking purposes under the provisions of the various laws relating to National Banks.

Third.—That the legal tender notes received in exchange for bonds under this act shall be destroyed under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

The conference report on the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the citizens was made by Mr. Holman, discussed and agreed to.

Adjourned.

VIRGINIA.

SYMPATHY FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 20.—In the Senate of today Senator Johnson's resolutions condemning Federal interference in the affairs of South Carolina and expressing Virginia's sympathy for the people of that State were further discussed, and an amendment was introduced calling on the South Carolinians to return to their State, after which they were adopted—yes, 31; nays, 1. The negative votes were cast by Republicans.

CHICAGO.

NO MORE WAR TALK.

The Democracy in this city have undergone a decided change since Dan Cameron's goadings and provocations invited by a Garrisonian. There is now no desire, even on Dan's part to trot out any more "open letters." It is said that he has even renounced the worship of Mars, and goes to Springfield only as an angel of peace, representing that godless in the guise of special missionary to Mr. Meritt, whose wounds must be sealed, and more men must be killed in his honor. The leaders here say they are ready to submit to whatever Congress shall decide upon. But it should decide quickly, before the winter comes, or we will be delayed by the delay. Some of them say they care not whether it is Hayes or Tilden, so that the great questions are settled. They hold that there will be no bloodshed, and that everything will be quiet, and only one man will be inaugurated as president.

THE REPUBLICANS.

And finally the report of the Republican State Central Committee has been finished and distributed among the members. It concludes as follows:

The time has now arrived when the election necessarily prolongs the time in which in closing our session we are preparing for payment of claims against the Committee. We have, however, or will be, able to do the work of the Committee in the shortest time. The Democracy fought with the desperation of despair. With the aid of the agony of starvation they bulldozed back and forth North and South. They failed. With the aid of the same, we succeeded. We have, therefore, respectfully submit this report. Chairman.

Any persons having claims against the Republican State Central Committee still unsettled are requested to address Mr. Babcock, Canton, Ill., who is the chairman of their committee.

Among the prominent politicians at the Grand Hotel yesterday were Col. Bluford Wilson, General W. H. French, Dr. Peirce, and Col. James G. Beardley, Rock Island.

GRANT.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Dispatch to the *Louisville Daily Democrat*.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—In the course of a conference with Mr. Bluford Wilson, the President to-day gave an account of other objects that of the threatening attitude of certain portions of the people in Indiana, and one or two other States, was alluded to.

The President said that, up to the present time, nothing had been brought to his attention officially, though he had seen occasional reference in the newspapers to political agitation in certain sections, and had also information to the same effect from other unofficial sources; but that the Government was not insensible to the necessity of vigilance, whether the statements be true or false. So far as the agitations in Indiana are concerned, he could see no other cause for them than in the inflammatory resolutions promulgated by the Democratic State and County Committees, but that these, so far as he was informed, met with a faint response on the part of that portion of the population which the slaves had appointed General Agent of the State. The office will be opened for the examination of the others have not yet been established.

THE TERRITORY OF KENOSHA.

The Red River of the North got a new baptism to-day. As originally passed, the bill organizing it gave it the name of Kenosha, and the name of the river was mentioned in its actions by any higher authority, as it was a grave responsibility for any man of body to men to embed so much in the name of a territory. But the bill, and the latter name which was proposed to the bill, and the former name which was proposed to the new Territory of the name of some one powerful Indian.

THE RAILROADS.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day reconsidered the vote by which they heretofore authorized the Chairman to make the arrangements for the construction of the building to be used by the President and Vice-President of the United States, it would be his duty to recognize them and to surrender to them the reins of authority, and the power to exercise his constitutional authority. He said that it was gratifying to observe the conservatism of many of the Southern states, and he felt that the power of the national government, and the federal power, would ultimate-ly prevail over all the land; that those who were now disposed to incite a civil war were those who had everything to gain, and nothing to lose, and such a nation, as the South, was the best model for both sides, and caused moderation, and those opposed to any other solution, of such complications as existed than that of secession.

The power of the President over the militia of the States in the event of any attempt at a contravention of the action of

Congress in the declaration of the election of the President, naturally suggested itself. The President said that the act of 1765 clothed the Executive with ample powers. It says: "Wherever the United States are invaded, or in imminent danger of invasion from any foreign nation or Indian tribe, or of rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, the President shall be lawful for the President of the State to call forth such a number of the militia to the place of danger or the scene of action as he may deem necessary, to repel such invasion or to suppress such rebellion, and the members of the militia as he may think proper."

The President said it was his recollection that during the riots in New York, in 1863, portions of the militia of New York were called out upon the direction of the President, and co-operated with the regular forces in their suppression, and that this would apply to any other part of the United States.

A long discussion ensued. Among the notable speakers were one Mr. Gilmore, of New York, who said the telegraph should be as sacred as the Post-Office, and one by Mr. Hewitt, declaring that the safety of the nation and of New York were at stake.

A subcommittee for both of the reports has been organized by Mr. Knott, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, declaring that telegraphic communications have no more privilege than oral or written communications, and should be produced when called for.

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